BAR MAILS TO THAW REPORTS

PRESIDENT ADVISES IT AND OF-FICIALS HERE GET BUSY.

Send Warning to the Newspapers on Their own initiative, They Say, Not to Print such Testimony as Came Out Last Thursday-Most Papers Not Mailed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Roose velt to-day sent a letter to Postmaster-General Cortelyou asking him if it is pos sible to exclude from the mails newspapers printing the "full, disgusting particulars" of the testimony in the Thaw trial. If the law will permit the exclusion of such publi cations from the mails the President wants

such power invoked and without delay. Postmaster-General Cortelyou has taker the suggestion of the President under advisement. His decision in the matter is expected to be made public in a day or so. The law officer of the Department will be asked to pass upon the question thus presented by Mr. Roosevelt, and in all probability Attorney-General Bonaparte will be consulted by the Postmaster-General.

The thought to which the President has given public expression has been in the minds of many officials, although it was not known by any one in advance, not even by the Postmaster-General, as far as can be learned, that the President contemplated the step taken to-day. The President is very much exercised over the publication of the details of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's testimony concerning her relations with Stanford White, and he feels that if it is legally possible to do so, published accounts of her story and others that may follow should be kept from the public. The statement issued at the White House was:

The President has communicated with Postmaster-General Cortelyou to know whether it is feasible to bar from the mails the papers giving the full disgusting particulars of the Thaw case. He does not know whether it is feasible, but if it is he wishes it done.

Postmaster-General Cortelyou refused to discuss the case to-day, and late in the afternoon he sent out word that it would impossible for him to receive callers. Other Department officials, while declining to be quoted for publication, seemed to he divided on the question as to the authority of the Postmaster-General in the matter. For the benefit of those interested copies of the law aimed at matter going through the mails alleged to be obscene or indecent were prepared and handed out to all who called to talk about the case. A confidant of the President said that Mr. Roosevelt has been moved to act in the matter partly through reading of the discussion in the Canadian Parliament over the proposal to debar from the Dominion mails newspapers which printed the full details of Evelyn Thaw's testimony. It was said also that an editorial article from a Massachusetts newspaper protesting against the publication of all the testimony of Mrs. Thaw had been sent to the President and read by him, and

after he had written to the Postmaster United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson sent out vesterday to the newspapers in this city the following notice:

that many people and organizations had

asked him to take some action against

certain newspapers, but most of these

communications had been received to-day

Information has been brought to me indicating that some of the newspapers of this city, under the guise of reports of the pending Thaw trial, have been sending through the United States mails lewd, las civious and obscene matter, in violation of Section 3893 of the Revised Statutes. I beg to advise you that the mere fact that such matter purports to be an account of a judicial proceeding furnishes no excuse for a violathe mails, and that I propose to bring before the Federal Grand Jury of this district for criminal prosecution all such violations which may occur.

This notice was delivered at the news. paper offices by attachés of the Post Office inspector in charge for this district. Walter 8. Mayer, after the latter had had a long consultation with Mr. Stimson.

Mr. Stimson denied that his action was caused by the statement given out at the White House. "I am doing this on my own initiative," said Mr. Stimson. "I have had no word from Washington. But after reading the newspaper accounts of the Thaw trial on Friday I came to the conclusion that most of the papers had printed matter of sufficiently questionable propriety to warrant its exclusion from the

Even if the newspapers printed accurate accounts of the testimony brought out at a judicial hearing, he said, "that fact did not give them the privilege of sending through the mails matter that went be yond the limits of decency."

How are the newspapers to judge what is decent and what not?" he was asked. "Who is to define the limits of decency?"

"The standard must be that of the aver age man," replied Mr. Stimson. He would not give an opinion, however, as to what matter might be termed "lewd, lascivious and obscene" by the "average man," and said that that decision would have to be left to a jury.

Mr. Stimson said that he had sent out the notice to the newspapers merely to caution them and had no wish to take ad vantage of publications already made. "If. however," he added, "the warning has no effect and accounts of the trial a improper as those that were printed last Friday continue to be printed, I shall go ahead and use the reports published on Friday in the prosecution of any newspaper that oversteps the bounds of decency.

The wave of indignation against the newspapers seemed to strike the Federal Building hard yesterday after word of President Roosevelt's statement had reached the city. Postmaster Willcox said be had been thinking the matter over since Saturday. Sunday, when he read in several newspapers that the testimony at the Thaw trial yesterday was likely to he more revolting than that of last Thursday, when Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told of her relations with Stanford White at his house in West Twenty-fourth street, he had decided to take some action and so went into conference with Mr. Stimson vesterday.

Mr. Willcox declared that he had not been Influenced in his action by advices from Washington. So did Inspector Mayer, who said that he had had the matter of keeping the newspapers out of the mails under consideration since last Thursday. Even if the newspapers deposited

the mails are held up, it was pointed out resterday afternoon by persons in a position to know, such action would not prevent the dissemination of the alleged indecent matter throughout the country. Fully nine-tenths of the newspapers sent out of town are intrusted to mailing agencies and express companies.

Paris. Feb. 11.—The Italian Malavie alias Villa, who is wanted in Boston for a murder following a card game, was brought here to-day from Marsellles, where he has just served a actionor for stabbing a man-let was turned over to Messrs. Armsley and Garr, the two Boston detectives, who will take him to that city.

1898 VINTAGE CHAMPAGNES

white the same of the same of

MONOPOLE

ALEX D SHAW & CO 76 Broad Street New York

DEFENDS LOW BIRTH RATE.

British Statistician Takes Up a Revolu tionary Position in Official Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 11.-In a report on British vital statistics for 1905 the Registrar-General, Sir William Dunbar, enunciates what reads like a revolutionary theory regarding the steady fall in the birth rate, which is generally held to be a sign of a nation's decay

Sir William asserts that a high birth rate does not necessarily involve a larger, effective addition to the population than does an average or even a low birth rate In too many cases high birth rates are associated with excessive sickness and mortality during the first few years of life, the result being that fewer than the normal proportion of children survive for five years, while those who do survive have fallen below the normal standard of physical fitness.

There is some ground, he says, for the opinion that moderate birth rates, associated with low mortality among children may be more effective toward keeping up the population than high rates associated with high mortality. Sir William's theory is based upon facts revealed by a remarkable inquiry undertaken with the object of taking the histories of children born, and these are set forth in statistical form.

Other investigations led to the conclusion that during the past thirty-five years about 17 per cent. of the decline in the birth rate was due to a decrease in the proportion of young married women. About 10 per cent. was due to a decrease in illegitimacy, while regarding the remaining 75 per cent. of the decrease, although a proportion was due to reduced fertility, ascribable to changes in the age and constitution of married women, there is little doubt that the great part was due to deliberate

Among other facts that stand out prominently, the death rate in England and Wales in 1905 was the lowest on record. Only four European countries had lower birth rates. Fifty-eight reputed centenarians, of whom forty-seven were women, died that year.

CONFESSES TO BRUTAL MURDER. Clerk Says He and Two Companions Killed Miss Lake in Essen.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN Essen, Feb. 11 .- A clerk named Laud has confessed that he murdered Miss Made laine Lake, an Englishwoman whose body horribly mutilated was found on the eve ning of October 1 last in the city park of

Laud was examined to-day and stated that he and two companions attempted to oriminally assault Miss Lake. She resisted desperately and her throat was held so long and so violently that she was strangled to death. Thereupon Laud and his companions fled.

He said he went to the office where he was employed the next day as though nothing had happened. From Essen he went to Brussels, where he procured employment. But he was seized with remorse and on Saturday last returned and gave

The unfortunate young woman's temple were beaten in and her throat was lacerated by the hands of her murderers. She was also beaten terribly about the body. He arms and body were severely bruised showing that she had struggled desperately with her murderer. The murder created great excitement at

r murderer. v nurder created great excitement at the time, and the police made most strenu-ous exertions, though without result, to find the murderer. Miss Lake was disconnected with the British royal

Miss Lake was the daughter of an officer in the British army, who died some years ago. She lived in Richmond, near London, and was on a visit, to Germany when she met her death.

SHAH BALKS: THEN YIELDS. Grants All Demands of New Persian Parliament-Riots at Tabriz.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TEHERAN, Feb. 11. There was great extement here throughout the day, arising from the fear that the Shah would not grant the demands embodied in the popular Constitution. Throngs surrounded the parliament buildings, where the Assembly sat, awaiting his Majesty's decision.

Early in the evening the Shah refused o make concession, saying bitterly that the demands were so exacting that he feared the Assembly's next request would be for a republic.

After receiving this message the Assembly decided to send a circular to the legations warning foreigners of probable troubles. Later, however, his Majesty sent another message granting all the demands, including a formal recognition of the establishment of a constitutional government.

During the day there was fighting at Tabriz, where the victors seized the arsenal and Government offices, imprisoned the Governor, and threatened to elect a new Shah if their demands were not granted. The Shah's concession was telegraphed he view to pacifying the rioters.

The atorm which crossed this region on Sunday yesterday morning and light snow was still falling the Lake regions and in western New York n other sections of the country the pressure was high and the weather generally fair.

From the east side of the Dakotas east care the temperatures were lower. Freezing weather reached to Tennessee and zero and below covered the northern Lake regions. In Montana the western part of the Dakotas and in Florida it was

There was a low area central in Assinibots and heading southeastward. In this city the day was fair and much colder at night, whenthe mercury got down to within a few degrees of zero; wind, fresh westerly; occaparometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A M., 29.78; 3 P. M., 29.74.

temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table 1907. 1908. .27° 20° 8 P. M'... .28° 24° 9 P. M... .28° 27° 12 Mid...

Lowest temperature, 8°, at 10:30 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW For Eastern New York, fair and colder to-day, with For New England, fair and much colder to-day.

and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh northwes

GOVERNOR GIVES ALUMNI A HEART TO HEART TALK.

the Reserves in Time of War, but Where Shall We Get the Honest Men to Proteet the Coustry in Times of Peace"

HUGHES TO BROWN'S OLD GRADS

Gov. Hughes, who came down from Albany last evening to attend the Brown Club dinner at the Hotel Astor, gave the Brown men a characteristic, straight from the shoulder Hughes talk on the fundamentals of good government and good citizenship. The keynote of the Governor's speech to the sons of the Old Lady of Providence was reached when he said, earnestly and impressively:

"I shall count nothing a failure but a failure to do what is right."

While there were other Governors on hand graduates of Brown, like Gov. Hughes, and any number of State Senators and plain ordinary statesmen, yet it was the Governor of New York that got the red hot reception from the Brown men and the "Ki Yi" that they give only to conquerors. Gov. Higgins of Rhode Island, boyish and smiling, sat beside Gov. Hughes and was hailed time after time as "The Earl of Pawtucket" in delicate allusion to his three terms as Mayor of of that municipality.

Gov. Stokes of New Jersey sat on the otherside of Toastmaster Gardiner Colby and cast aside his mantle of dignity while the Brownies hailed him as plain "Eddie Stokes" and chanted a remarkable song about a certain Ed Stokes who once went broke in a Trenton restaurant and had to hang up the house. Perhaps Reformer Everett Colby was the most prominent of the flock of Jersey State Senators.

There were about 250 Brown men present at the dinner and most of them seemed to hail, from New Jersey or Rhode Island. Even Gov. Hughes, making his speech, had to look around and inquire if there were any New York men present. The Rev. Dr. B. W. Borrow was notable

among those present as the oldest gradu-ate. Dr. Borrow is of the class of '51. Near him was the Rev. Dr. E. H. McGill, of the class of '52. At the table of the '97 men sat John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who, when President Faunce spoke of his father's recent gift of \$32,000,000 to the Genera Education Board, tried to look as if it were a small thing to cheer about. Besides these there were Supreme Court Justice Norman S. Dike, the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, Dean Meikeljohn, Colgate Hoyt, Col. R. H. I. Goddard, Samuel H. Ordway, E. B. Aldrich, a son of the United States Senator from Rhode Island, and State Senators Avis, Bradlee, Brown and Lee of New

View.

When Toastmaster Colby got up under the big brown and white sag of the university to start the speechmaking the cld grads gave him a merry reception and the comprehensive yell which takes in the comprehensive analysis.

"It's a Rah! Rah! Rah! for Harvard, And a Hell-a-ba-loo for Yale, And a T'ell, t'ell, t'ell for old Cornell Sis boom is the Tiger's tale. But it's ki-yi-yi for Brown, boys." The cheer that never shall die. So we'll tell right well, that same old yell Of ki-yi-yi.

Toastmaster Colby talked about the days when Brown was poorer than she is now, and the Old Lady hadn't more than a rag to her back President Faunce in his speech said:

Thousands of students, especially in the West and South, choose their college mainly for denominational reasons. In the East the tendency is steadily away from denom-

"But we in the East," said he "must be careful that in asserting academic independence we do not alienate some of the greatest and noblest forces of the land, and recklessly deprive ourselves of all the advantages of long and noble history. Many a college has been saved from being a mere local and provincial school mainly because of its connection with bodies truly national in extent and scope. The benefit which has come Columbia, Yale, and Princeton through the fact that some particular branch of the Christian church has for more than a century felt a special obligation to give support is beyond calculation. Anybody's child may be nobody's. Sectarianism in teaching we cannot tolerate, but it will be no gain for the colleges if the churches shall some day become as indifferent to them as to public libraries or normal schools.

But one of the chief factors in the choice of a college to-day comes from the personal loyalty and faith of the graduates. Every man that truly believes in the type of man hood produced by his college and constantly utters that belief to the world becomes a magnet powerful and sometimes irresistible.

But no influence is so powerful and permanent as the careers of distinguished alumni who have risen to deserved honor in the service of State, school and Church. Arguments of various kinds may prove sophistical. but a long line of eminent servants of the republic is unanswerable evidence of vitality, undness of morals and idealism in temper. The four men who address us this evening in themselves a rich and lasting endowment. combining in their own personality the individual virility of the little State of Rhode Island and the broad vision which comes from national outlook and cosmopolitan training. Our chief gift to the college consists of what we are to the nation.

When Gov. Hughes got up to speak the Brown men gave him a wildly enthusiastic reception. They sang all together:

Charlie Hughes, Charlie Hughes, No more boss rule in our State. Nothing made up from the slate, Charlie Hughes, Charlie Hughes. Sing to rafters, down with grafters, Charlie Hughes, Charlie Hughes

The Governor smiled appreciatively and then got to talking. "Mr. Toastmaster, President Faunce and other Governors [laughter and applause]: As I thought of (laughter and applause): As I thought of the possibilities of communication here to-night between three Governors I viewed this meeting with alarm [laughter], but it is simply a case, I suppose, of Brown bunching her hits. (Laughter.) There is a metaphor much in use at Albany about the value of three of a kind. A look at these gentlemen, who include at least two dis-tinguished State Senators, leads me to be-lieve that Brown has a full house on this draw. (Great applause.)

draw. [Great applause.]

"After all Brown is fitted to make Governors. It is a college which dominates the life of its students and graduates, and we can't escape from its infl ever I am tempted to falter in my duty there rises before me the figure of an incarnation of the law who once entered n bedroom at the dead of night and impress

me tremendously—[laughter and a voice "President Gilman Robinson"]—I wish I had had four years under President Faunce. The Governor then talked about the strength of character and solid traits that marked old time Brown executives, and that with these any graduate we come pretty nearly being an ideal man. He said that he didn't know that he cared to have his own son sing some of the songs he used to sing at Brown or go through some of the experiences that he went some of the experiences that he went through, but that certainly there were no means better fitted to make a man of a

Governor, "about wishing godspeed to this administration, and much about the general desire that it shall succeed. Now it is the business of the Executive to think things out and if right he is entitled to the support

of public opinion.

"There is one thing needed above all else in this country, a sense of individual obligation on the part of citizens—a sense of obligation which will make him steer right in his own conduct. Let every man see that he deals squarely with the Government and not-try to obtain an advantage for himself at the expense of his neighbor.

"The great question of the future is not

come to the support of the country in time of war, but where we shall obtain the honest men who will protect the country in time of peace. When you look for men who will not be seduced from the straight road by promises of preferment you wi find the in the graduates of the univer

"So far as I am concerned success lies my own ability to determine what is be done and then stand by it. [Cheers.] It's a great business, the administra of this Empire State, and the caring for activities of Government is very much like caring for the activities of your own office.

"What we want is an honest administra-tion, with honest, able, effective heads of departments. There must be no alliance between those in charge of administration and those in charge of administration and those in charge of special interests of one kind or another.

"The people will ask the questions, Is it right?" Is it fair?" Does it make for the prosperity of the State? and the heads of the

departments must answer these questions and realize their responsibility to the people.

"In New York you are interested in questions of transportation. Shall it be said "In New York you are interested in questions of transportation. Shall it be said that a question of expediency is allowed to imperil the movement if the measure is fair and in the interests of the people? As for you, gentlemen. I have this advice to offer: Do not allow to fail what you believe to be right, and do not allow to succeed what you think is wrong. No one must fatten at the expense of the one must fatten at the expense of the public. The people as a whole must get what they are entitled to."

Gov. Hughes finished his speech with a

ew reminiscences of Brown and then gave way to Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, Brown ay to Gov. Stokes of New Joles, 3. After Gov. Stokes came Gov. Higgins the class of '97.

SILK MEN HEAR THE GOVERNOR. Hughes Talks to Them About Ethics of Business and Political Life.

The members of the Silk Association of America had their thirty-fifth annual banquet at Delmonico's last evening. The panquet was notable for several speeches. by the Japanese Ambassador, but it was a speech by Gov. Hughes, made almost at the end of the dinner, that got the diners cheering perhaps as they never had oheered before and led to a demonstration for him.

The Governor's talk was directed to business men. He reached the dinner after 11 o'clock, coming from the Brown dinner. When he appeared the business men got up and cheered with cries of "Here comes the best Governor New York ever had."

"The business men of New York," the Governor said, "desire a business administration. The business men of New York know precisely what they want. They want the right man in each department They want nothing to interfere with the impartial administration of that department. They went no citizen to be favored at the expense of another citizen. They want all to prosper, because all share alike in the advantages which our Government affords. They have no objection to political organization if it is organized

promote policy.

"They have no objection to effective organization in support of any measure which men can legitimately advance. They recognize the necessity for organization and effective work to make successful any undertaking, whether in private or in public life, but they do insist that the organization shall never lay its finger upon the offices of government for special advantage at

the expense of the people.
"They do insist that the demand of partisan expediency shall never stand in the way of efficiency. They do insist that no one shall be protected because of political relations and that no interest shall be advanced because of an alliance with any one who controls political destines. They desire that there shall be a clearly defined recognition on the part of every one intrusted with official responsibility of his duty to all the people and his duty to see to it that no one politician, friend, campaign manager

or contributor or any one else comes be-tween him and his true service.

"After all it is a very simple proposition. After all it is a very fundamental proposi-tion. After all it is simply stating that each one will do the right thing. But, my friends, when that simple proposition is translated into action it means government for the people instead of government for a part of the people."

"The business life of this country, I be-ieve, is wholesome and sweet. I believe that for the most part the business men of this country desire to transact their busine in a correct way and that the standards of business life were never better than they are to-day, but that does not mean that there is no great need for each individual business man when he is engaged in criticising his neighbor, when he obtaining special opportunities or special advantages against the advantage of the people also to say to himself. 'Am I in my own business hewing along the line of the rectitude which I demand of my neigh

What we want in this country is not exercise of ingenuity, individual initiative and freedom of opportunity, which have made our country world renowned for its business success, but we do want a recognition of the fact that this is not a country for any one to get a chance to control member of the Legislature, that this is not a country for any one to get an opportunity to appoint people to posi-tions of trust, but that this is a country for all, and the business man to succeed must succeed in accordance with princi ples the recognition of which will protect every citizen, however humble, and make

it impossible for any citizen, however strong, to get an advantage. "Now, I have made proposals which are thought to be in the interests of the people and along these lines. I hold it the duty of any man to change instantly when h proposal is made that is right, which ac cords with public sentiment, which the people recognize as demanded for mis-chiefs that exist, then let public opinion assert itself and make it impossible to de-feat such a proposition upon any ground of expediency or because of the opposition

Among the guests at the dinner were Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambaseador; Dr. Vogel, the Swiss Minister; Consul-General Koike of Japan, Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, John Hinchliffe, John S. Gibson, Mayor John Johnson of Determinent and William Husbard and William Husbard. Paterson and William Hughes. In his speech Ambassador Aoki went exten-sively into the commercial relations between this country and Japan, but did not touch upon the political relations. He said that a recent publication in Japan showed that the rate of increase in the import trade with this country had been over a hundred old and of the export trade twenty-three It was also to be noticed, he said that while in former years Japan's exporto the United States invariably exceeded her imports, from the latter country, in 1905

"In the same way as the development of commerce between Japan and the United States in the past has profited the two countries alike there is reason to believe that the further expansion of the trans-marine commerce of the Pacific will not only be beneficial to the people of the two countries, but will redound to the benefit of the millions of souls whose material welfare in no small measure depends upon After Senator William Alden Smith had

"Reference has just been made to the maintenance of peace with Japan. I want to say on behalf of the silk trade that we to say on behalf of the silk trade that we believe in that one great pacificator, the man who in his great influence and wonderful individuality was most instrumental in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan, Theodore Roosevelt, in whom we can trust implicitly and with confidence to maintain our present relations with Japan.

Japan."
There were repeated cries of "Roosevelt and many cheers. Mayor Johnson of Paterson and the Swiss Minister also made TO CURE A COLD IN A DAY

HARRIMAN TO SEIZE CHICAGO.

PLANS MATURING TO GRABLIGHT. HEAT AND POWER SERVICE.

Gas Companies Consolidated, and Electrical Concerns to Be Forced In Next -Aim Is to Ultimately Control All Raliway and Street Car Traffic in the City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- Coincident with the nnouncement to-day that the Ogden and Universal Gas companies had been leased by the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke Company, giving the latter concern a monopoly of the gas supply of Chicago, it came out that the entire deal is but another turn of the wheel which is to give E. H. Harriman and his allied interests complete control of the lighting and electrical power utilities of the city.

This information is based upon the statement that the People's Gas Light interests have recently sold to the Harriman people a controlling interest in th Cosmopolitan Electrical Company, a concern which has a franchise for the production and sale of electricity in Chicago, a right which it has exercised only to such an extent as would enable it to hold its franchise under the ordinances.

The consolidation of the three gas com panies, as accomplished to-day, it was said in financial circles, simply means the lining up of the gas supply in readiness for an alliance with the electrical combine as soon as these utilities are consolidated. By the control of the Cosmopolitan company the Harriman interests hope to compel the Edison company to consent to a consolidation with the Tunnel company, which is already controlled by Harriman. If the Edison company refuses to consent to a consolidation, it is declared that the Harriman people will develop the Cosmopolitan franchise, cut prices and compel compli-

Mr. Harriman's project for consolidating the gas and electrical utilities of Chicago is as far reaching as any of the plans he has ever conceived and executed

Those who pretend to know, declare that it comprehends the expenditure of more than \$25,000,000; the operating of the Chicago subway; the sale of light and power to all Chicago corporations, and ultimately the enactment by the city council of an ordinance which will require all raiload terminals within the city limits to be lectrified.

If Mr. Harriman secures the ordinance

he desires it will mean that a steam locomotive smoke will never more be known in Chicago, and furthermore that every pound of freight and every passenger brought into the city will be carried by power furnished by Mr. Harriman's corporation. Through the Chicago subway Mr. Harri-

man, according to local financiers, ex-pects eventually to have something to say about the street car situation in Chicago. They declare that the time is near at hand when cars in the downtown dis-trict will make use of the subway and that when this is done, they say, the street car companies will have to deal with the Harriman interests, who control the sub-

The leasing of the Universal and Ogden Gas companies was ratified at a meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke Company held in Chicago to-day. The plans for the lease were completed in New York some days ago, and the action to-day was only perfunctory. The exact terms of the leases have not

EIGHT MONTHS FOR AMERICAN.

hundredweight in bulk, were strewn about Who Says He's a Major Sentenced for Fraud in Germany. Special Cable Despach to THE SUN. BERLIN. Feb. 11 .- An American, who

who describes himself as Major Gustav Sieber, has been condemned at Dresden to eight months imprisonment on conviction of fraud. He gave out that he was an accredited military envoy extraordinary for the founding of a pharmaceutical bu ness, chiefly for the sale of apple tea. He holds a diploma from Philadelphia

and says he got his rank as Major in the

RUSSIAN DEMOCRATS WIN. Constitutional Party Sweeps Mos cow in

Secondary Duma Elections Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.-The election Moscow for Duma electors have resulted in an overwhelming triumph for the Constitutional Democrats. In all the 160 elections in the second degree the candidates of the Constitutional Democratic party were successful.

LEON SERPOLLET DEAD.

Expert on Boiler Tubes and Inventor of Automobile Engines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 11.-Leon Serpollet, a noted engineer, is dead in his forty-eighth year. He was the inventor of steam boilers with flattened tubes.

Subsequently he invented automobile MONTCLAIR COLLEGE MEN DINE. It Was Their Fifteenth Annual Meeting and

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 11 .- The fifteenth innual dinner of the college men of Montclair, held in Tegakwita Hall to-night, brought together 150 representatives of various colleges and universities. It was Amherst year and the colors of that institution were conspicuous throughout the spacious hall. Music was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hamilton and the Amherst College quartette. The speakers were Prof. George B. Churchill of Amherst

Talcott Williams, Amherst, editor of the

Philadelphia Press; Royal S. Goldsbury.

Princeton: Burgess Johnson, Amherst, who

Amherst's Time to Shout.

read a humorous poem; Edward W. Sanborn, Dartmouth, a grand-nephew of Daniel Webster, and George B. Mallon, Amherst. Among others present were: W. I. Lin-coln Adams, Henry H. Abbott, Charles T. Adams, Frederick H. Brown, Charles W. Baker, E. A. Bradley, Charles B. Barry, James S. Brown, N. N. Bethell, Charles B. Cole, L. A. Cerf, J. Alfred Chard, T. Irving Crowell, R. H. Dodd, William F. Upson, George F. Finlay, Richard P. Francis, A. Prescott Folwell, H. W. Fisher, Dallas F. Flannagan, J. H. Gannon, F. L. Gilman, T. S. Gladding, F. T. Gates, C. B. Hill, John H. Helton, W. H. Harrison, Charles H. Hartshorne, L. H. Holt, Jr., Geroge D. Holmes, S. A. Jackson, W. D. Millra, George W. Murray, Starr J. Murphy, William E. Marcus, E. E. Osborne, C. Costikyan, Henry Pikler, Charles E. Pattison, Orville Reed, C. H. Roome, John Reynolds, D. M. Saw-Adams, Frederick H. Brown, Charles W. Marcus, E. E. Osborne, C. Costikyan, Henry Pikler, Charles E. Pattison, Orville Reed, C. H. Roome, John Reynolds, D. M. Saw-yer, Frank H. Parsons, W. D. Sherwood, Seward Davie, Martin J. Synnott, Irvin G. Stanton, W. B. Dickson, W. P. Sands, Henry L. Taylor, S. S. Terry, G. B. Town-send, A. J. Verne, C. D. Vreeland, Paul Wilcox, Boardman Bright, E. B. Goodell, S. Wright, Jr., Hosoa Webster, H. V. Young-man, Charles Jones and Ralph Stout.

Manual Training High School to Celebrate The Manual Training High School of Brooklyn, the pioneer in the introduction of manual training into the curriculum of the New York public school system, is to celebrate its tenth anniversary on February 19 in the new building at Seventh avenue and Fifth street. Principal Charles D. Larkins will be called upon to speak and several well known city officials are expected to appear on the platform. President Eberlin of the alumni association will present to the school a large bust of Lincoln. Brill clothes, because best, are best for you to Final buy for wear the balance of this winter.

Best to buy for next winter, because Brill Sale modern correct models will be good style next Sale

Best to buy now, because Brill reductions 30 to 50%

are greatest.

\$7.50 now buys a Suit or Overcoat; regularly now buys a Suit or Overcoat, or Black

Suit; regularly up to \$22.50. now buys a Suit or Overcoat; regularly now buys a Black Suit, a Fancy Suit or an Overcoat; regularly up to \$32.50.

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers.

125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue. 12 Harlem Store Open Evenings, 351

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' GLOVES. COMPRISING SCHOOL. MILITARY AND STREET GLOVES, OF KIDSKIN, MOCHA AND OTHER LEATHERS. BUCKSKIN GAUNTLETS. INFANTS' AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND MITTENS.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' HOSIERY, OF LISLE THREAD AND COTTON.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND TIES, OF BLACK RUSSIA AND PATENT LEATHERS, WHITE BUCKSKIN AND CANVAS. DANCING PUMPS AND SLIPPERS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

THE EXPLOSION AT WOOLWICH. Chemical Department Utterly Destroyed

-Town Jarred, but Not Much Injured. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 11.-The violent explosion which occurred in the chemical research department of Woolwich Arsenal at 3:30 o'clock this morning completely destroyed the department. The force of the explosion was so great that a thousand sleepers in the town were thrown out of bed, and showers of broken window glass fell in the streets. Within five minutes thousands of terror-stricken inhabitants poured from the

A line of broken masonry led to a hole in the ground where the chemical research building had stood. At first sight it looked as though the earth had opened up and swallowed the building, which was of the strongest construction. The chemical research block had disappeared. Masses of masonry, some of them several

About 100 shops and dwelling houses in the town were seriously damaged. Nothing is known as to the cause of the explosion. The damage is estimated at

from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Woolwich is one of the boroughs of the Metropolitan district of London, although territorially situated in Kent. The Arsenal located there is one of the most imposing establishments for the manufacture of materials of war in existence. Foreigners can only visit it by applica-tion to their Ambassadors. The chief departments are the Royal Gun Factory, established in 1716; the Royal Laboratory for making cartridges and projectiles the Royal Carriage department and the

Army Ordnance department. The arsenal covers 600 acres and employs 25,000 men.
The dockyard was established by Henry VIII. in 1532. The Royal Ordnance College, Royal Artillery Barracks, the Royal Artillery Institution, the Army Service Artillery Institution, the Army Service Corps Barracks, the Royal Military Re-pository, where soldiers are instructed pontooning and road making; the Roya ilitary Academy and the Shrapnel Bar racks are also located there.

BRYCE KISSES HANDS. New Ambassador Takes Leave of the King

-Gets Order of Merit Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, Feb. 11 .-- The King gave an audience to-day to Mr. Bryce, who hands" upon his appointment as British Ambassador at Washington. The Queen simultaneously received Mrs

Bryce and subsequently bade farewell to her and Mr. Bryce. The King conferred the Order of Merit upon Mr. Bryce.

The Order of Merit, which was instituted in 1902, is not a mere decoration. It is designed as a very special distinction fo men who are the most eminent in any department. Its membership is limited to twenty-four, excluding foreign honorary members. Mr. Bryce is the nineteenth

JUDGE WILFLEY TOURING CHINA. Presence of New U. S. Judge at Shangha Scares Crooks Away.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STIN PEKIN, Feb. 11.-Judge Lebbeus E Wilfley, who took his seat on the bench of the new United States Court at Shanghai on December 17, is paying a visit to the northern cities. Since his arrival in Pekin some Americans of loose character have deemed it prudent to leave the city.

GRAPE-NUTS.

GUIDES CHILDREN

Experience and a Mother's Love Make Advice Valuable An Ills. mother writes about feeding

"If mothers would use Grape-Nuts more for their little ones there would be less need for medicines and fewer doctor bills "If those suffering from indigestion and stomach troubles would live on Grape-Nuts, toast and good milk for a short period they would experience more than they

otherwise would believe. "Our children have all learned to know he benefit of Grape-Nuts as an appetizing strengthening food. It is every evening with few variations, like this: 'Mama, let's have toast and Grape-Nuts for breakfast: or, let's have eggs and Grape-Nuts'-never

forgetting the latter. "One of our boys in school and 15 years of age repeatedly tells me his mind much brighter and in every way he feele so much better after having Grape-Nuts as a part if not all his breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Sattle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." in page. "There's a reason."



EDUCATOR 325 Madison Ave., near 42d St.

at \$1.50 and more.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

WARERS OF ARROW SOLLARS

BUSINESS NOTICES. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhea, 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED.

GEISSENHAINER-LYONS. On Monday, Peb. 11, 1967, by the Rev. C. Armand Miller, D. D., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Katharine M. Lyons to Frederick W. Geissenhainer, Jr

DIED. BUCK .- On Saturday, Feb. 9, 1907, Mrs. Jennie E. Buck, aged 36 years.

Funeral from her late home, Ocean and Jereme avs., Sheepshead Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1907, at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. CONNETT.-Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 9, at Upper Montelair, N. J., Henry Connett. Funeral service on Tuesday at residence of F.R. Waite, 117 Ctarewill av., on arrival of 2:10 M. train, Eric R. R., foot Chambers st.

FOGARTY.-On Monday, Feb. 11, 1907, at ber late residence, 158 East 48th st., Margaret, widow of William, and mother of the Re-Notice of funeral hereafter. JACKSON. - On Monday, Feb. 11, Charles E., son of Peter H. and the late Mary Cooke Jackson. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 926

st. near Columbus av., on Wednesday, Feb. 13. at 4 o'clock. JAMES. On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1907, Frederic Thomas, son of the late William and Elizabeth James, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral at the convenience of the family. Interment at Newark, N. J. McCORMICK. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick appounce the death of Andrew A. McCormick chairman of the Board of Stewards.

Members are respectfully requested to attend

Roman Catholic Church, 49th st., Broadway and 8th av., Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1997, at 10 A. M. MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, Presiden WARREN LESLIE, Secretary. PINCHOT.—Marie Antoinette Maples, Milford, Pa., Feb. 11, 1907, in the 83d year of her age.

the funeral services to be held in St. Malachy's

Funeral Wednesday at 3 P. M. SEARLE .- On Feb. 11, after a brief lilness, the Rev. Edward Van Vechten Searle, pastor of the Reformed Church of Metuchen, N. J. Funeral services on Wednesday at 7:45 P. M

at the church Interment at Hurley, N. Y. on Thursday. ANDERBILT .- Suddenly on Feb. 11, 1907, Nellia Black; wife of DeWitt C. Vanderbilt and daughter of the late John and Ella Black. Funeral services at her late residence, 214 Inwood av., Upper Montelair, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 14, on arrival of 2:10 P. M. train from

Chambers st., Eric Railroad. WARING .- Entered into life eternal on Feb. 10 John Thomas Waring, in the 87th year of his

Funeral services will be held at his late home 92 South Broadway. Yonkers, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at half past 2. Carriages will meet the arrival of the 1:10 train from Grand Centra WITHERBEE On Friday evening, Feb. 8, after

a brief lilness, at the residence of his parents, 4 Fifth av., Lispenard Stewart, only son of Pranck Spencer and Mary Stewart Witherbee, in the 21st year of his age. fives and friends are invlied to attend the funeral at Grace Church, Breadway and 10th

st., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 12, at 10 o'clock. INDERTAKERS.

STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO.

To Be Tried for Murder to Boston